





# ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

## ALISA FREINDLIKH



and her manner are like a sergeant's drill. The tone of her voice, her hairstyle and clothes are an outrage.

All of a sudden, this martial form into a beautiful creature. From an unfeeling being in ugly spectacles she transforms into a shy, tender-hearted lady with a beaming smile. There is so much charm, so much femininity, and purely female unpredictability in her actions and words.

After that film, the previously unfeeling cinema embraces Alisa Freindlikh as if pleading to be forgiven for what it had been doing to her. It was magnanimously forgiven.

Today, Alisa Freindlikh receives many different invitations from film directors. Ryazanov invited her to play in the "Cruel Romance", Chukhrai — in "The Canary Cage", and Khudyakov — "The Success". She knows no limitations of genre — playing in comedy and drama, fabliau and vaudeville with equal ease. Alisa, however, takes a special place in her life.

Many actresses can sing and dance on the stage and on the film set. Freindlikh's sense of music is not merely another facet of her talent. This is a special state of her soul and an inalienable quality of her artistic nature. The actress has brought to perfection the plasticity of voice and body. She sings and moves as easily and naturally as she breathes.

Freindlikh's heroines — the prim queens, modern women, mistresses, martyrs, beauties, and plain girls — all stem from that magnificent talent and that harmonious chaos which is called the mystery of a woman's soul. One can endlessly unravel it. As the strand of mystery seems to open one immediately faces another secret. Alisa Freindlikh has a mastery to set riddles. Could this, perhaps, be the secret of her charm and her talent? Perhaps, this secret conceals more and more...

Yuri PAVLOV

## Loyalty to 'Kalevala'

The opening in Petrozavodsk of an exhibition by artist Tatyana Yula looked more like the start of a folklore festival than an art show. Performers were "Kalevala" tunes and Karelian folk songs by a folklore ensemble at the Finno-Ugric department of Petrozavodsk University.

For over 20 years she has worked on illustrations to Kalevala.

## Reviver of ballet treasures

At the Moscow Bolshoi Theatre a ballet party has been thrown in honour of choreographer Pyotr Gusev to mark his 80th birthday.

As a bright classical dancer and soloist at the Bolshoi and later choreographer and teacher, Gusev stood at the source of the Soviet ballet art.

A connoisseur of ancient choreography, his work is very important for future generations. He revives on the stages of Soviet theatres and abroad ballets of classical heritage, re-creating the authors' choreographic text.

As part of the performance dedicated to Pyotr Gusev ballet soloists of the Bolshoi performed two masterpieces of ancient classical choreography carefully brought back to life by Gusev.



● A scene from "Nayada and the Fisherman". Nina Semenovna as Nayada.



● After the performance, Pyotr Gusev with Nina Semenovna and Lyudmila Semenyakina. Photos by Liyorgi Solovoyev

# BUSINESS

## VOEST-ALPINE DISCUSSES MAJOR PROJECT

Voest-Alpine is discussing with the USSR Ministry of the Timber, Pulp and Paper and Wood-Working Industry and the foreign trade association of Pomerania the possibility of participating in a big viscose cellulose project in the Volga area capable of producing 200 thousand tonnes of the product a year. This was disclosed by Adam Krier, Vice-President of Voest-Alpine, to an MNI correspondent. In addition to cellulose such byproducts as turpentine

10,000 tonnes a year) will also be produced. Low-grade wood (sawed and birch) will be used as a source material. There is no such factory in the world working in this grade wood, the vice-president pointed out. In addition to the industrial facility Voest-Alpine has designed a project of a factory settlement for 6,000 inhabitants with an expansion capability to accommodate 15,000 people.

Voest-Alpine has a long-standing record of cooperation with Soviet organizations. Among the largest projects are the converter production at the Novolipetsk metal combine for which the company provided equipment, documentation and assembly services, and a factory capable of producing six million glass frames a year. In November a metallurgical combine at Zhibin (Byelorussia) was put into operation three months ahead of schedule. It was built jointly with Italian Danil.

## SECURITY TECHNOLOGY FROM FINLAND

An exhibition, "Security Technology" sponsored by the Union for Foreign Trade of Finland, was recently held at the Finnish-Soviet Chamber of Commerce. On display were models and actual alarms for emergency and special service cars, tunnels for evacuating people from burning buildings, burglar doors, bullet proof jackets, metal searches and other equipment. Eight Finnish companies took part, and a symposium was arranged.

Several companies have previous record of business with Soviet organizations. D. Klinkmann, for example, is assembling an intrusion control system at the Hermitage Museum based on a Soviet computer. Saftus has delivered a large batch of burglar doors for hotels, industrial areas and the through-the-door gas pipeline. Saco has sold several hundred audio and visual alarms for special cars. Aepo has delivered several work time monitoring systems.

## L'OREAL SCENTS TO BE PRODUCED IN MOSCOW

The French firm L'Oréal recently showed its products at the Moscow office of the Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce. They included several hundred items of perfumery and cosmetics, the firm's traditional products.

Mutually beneficial business ties between L'Oréal and Soviet organizations have been developing successfully for more than 10 years, Michel Thomas, L'Oréal's general director, told an MNI correspondent. The cooperation goes beyond the framework of purely trade relations, he said. Moscow and L'Oréal (L'Oréal factories use some materials of the firm to produce hair creams, cream-powders (1 shades), Tallym shampoo-dyes (6 shades), can de toilette and hair sprays. Over 20 million packaged items were produced last year. An agreement has been reached in Moscow to commence joint production of perfumes as from 1985.

and folk art, theatre settings. Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. till 6 p.m. Metro Park Kultury, trolleybuses 6 and 10.

## CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (1 Moskvoreskaya Embankment, at the Rossiya Hotel). 5-7 — "Ornival, Carnival, Carnival", a New Year concert programme.

Leningrad Central Stadium, Palace of Sport (Luzhniki). 5, 6, 7 — "The New Year Fantasy", a concert programme in live parts.

## WEATHER

January 5-7

In Moscow, city and region, snow will stop but temperatures will drop to 20°, 25°C at night and to 15°, 20°C during the day.

## TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks. Buses 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trams 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks. Taxi 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter to begin, plus 20 kopeks per kilometre. Ordering a cab 24-hour service telephone 225-00-00. Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

## State Bank of the USSR

Foreign exchange quotations as of January 1, 1983			
Currency	Quotations in roubles		
Austrian schilling	100	3.93	
Canadian dollar	100	65.98	
English pound	100	104.40	
Swedish krona	100	13.34	
French franc	100	27.71	
German mark	100	6.83	
Greek drachma	100	6.99	
Indian rupee	100	4.48	
Italian lira	10,000	3.49	
Japanese yen	1,000	5.63	
Spanish peseta	100	9.70	
Swedish krona	100	13.34	
US dollar	100	27.71	

## EXHIBITIONS

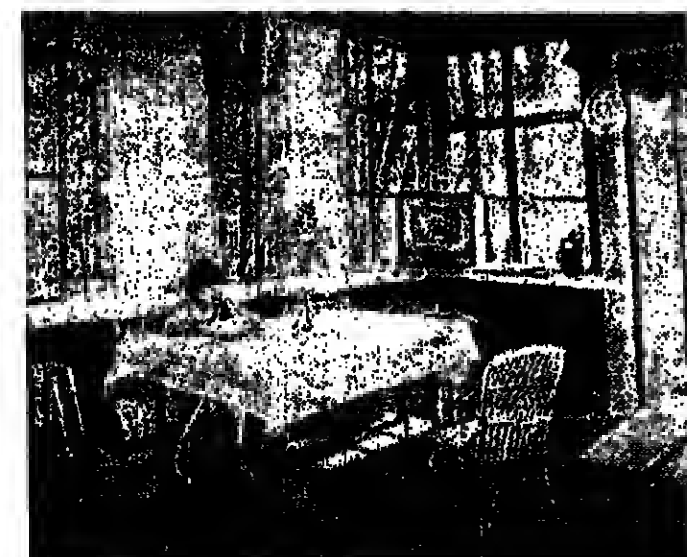
Central Artists Club (Kryukovskaya St.). An exhibition, "Art of Soviet Moldavia", featuring 800 paintings, graphic, sculpture, items of sculpture, decorative

## 'The Queen of Spades' reproduced in Leningrad

Tchaikovsky's opera, "The Queen of Spades", has returned to the stage from where, nearly one hundred years ago, it started its triumphant march from one theatre to another. The masterpiece of the Russian musical classic has been reproduced at the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre in Leningrad by its chief conductor Yuri Tentsikanov.

I am convinced that the modernity of classical pieces consists not in the conventional

chorus of new productions, but in precise interpretation of the meaning and spirit of classical operas and ballets, says Tentsikanov. This is what guided us in the new production of "The Queen of Spades". Careful treatment of the gains of Russian art has been and remains the basic element of all our artistic quests.



## FACTS and EVENTS

Ballets. The Bolshoi Ballet company is now on tour in Kaliningrad (Napol). For the first time citizens of the capital of this mountainous kingdom have had the opportunity to see the art of this world-famous company led by the Bolshoi Chieftain, Choreographer Yuri Gligorovich. Exhibitions. An exhibition "Our Leningrad" now open in the Central Exhibition Hall of the city depicts Leningrad's entire 280-year history. On display are over 1,500 paintings, items of sculpture, graphic works, items of decorative and applied art as well as theatre settings and portraits.

Moscow artists who are war veterans dedicated their paintings to the 40th anniversary of the Soviet people's Victory in the Great Patriotic War. On display are still lifes, landscapes, portraits, genre paintings, as well as graphic sheets and booklets. Their authors are professional artists who teach drawing and painting at the arts studios and in secondary schools in Moscow.

● Konstantin Shubitsky. "Sashanka on the Veranda".

PEOPLE, EVENTS, FACTS

## MEZHDUNARODNAYA KNIGA

Read Soviet newspapers and magazines for a better knowledge of this country!



V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga's export list covers more than 5,000 titles. The following periodicals appear in various foreign languages: magazines "Soviet Union", "Soviet Woman", "Sputnik", "Travel to the USSR", "Soviet Literature", "International Affairs", "New Times", "20th Century and Peace", "Far Eastern Affairs", "Ukraine", "Soviet Military Review", "Socialism: Theory and Practice", "Soviet Sciences", "Socialism: Principles, Practice and Perspectives", "Latin America", "Culture and Life", "Soviet Film", "Sport in the USSR", "Foreign Trade", "Asia and Africa Today", newspapers "Moscow News", "Moscow News Information" and "News From Ukraine".

Major events of political and general importance, the achievements of science, technology and culture, sports news — are typical subjects highlighted by Soviet periodicals.

Subscribe to Soviet newspapers and magazines through the nearest firm or organization doing business with Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga.

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## Intourist news

our contacts will expand. Our company greatly contributes to this.

Q: What are you expecting this year that has just come and how do you assess your operations for the year that has just gone?

A: Despite the reduced number of trips to the USSR of the beginning of the 80s the situation is gradually improving. The number of tourists grew in 1981 and we expect that it will rise considerably this year. We believe that the number of Soviet tourists and businessmen visiting the USA will also increase. In fact, the American Express sponsors the reception of groups and individuals from the USSR, helps them in the registration of visas, arranges tours around the country and so on. Our company is not the only partner of Intourist in the USA but we are proud of being the only company in this sphere to have its permanent representation in Moscow, accredited with the USSR State Committee for Foreign Tourism.

## GOLDEN JUBILEE OF AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

On the 50th anniversary of the agreement on cooperation signed between American Express Company and Intourist, William C. Fisher, its Vice-President and head of the Moscow office of that company, granted an interview to MNI.

Q: American Express is a company that combines financial, insurance, tourist and other functions. What does it gain from cooperation with the Soviet partners?

A: Our mutually advantageous contacts with the USSR also serve another important purpose: tourists' exchanges which ultimately help expand contacts between people from different countries, and this, undoubtedly, leads to better understanding, if our clients are tourists, he travels to the USSR to gain better knowledge about a country previously unknown to him, if he is a businessman he makes this trip to find new avenues of mutually advantageous trade. This is a two-way traffic.

We started our cooperation with Intourist in 1934 and have acquired other partners, such as Aeroflot, V/O Sovdetbank, and the USSR Vnesheconbank. With their cooperation the American Express arranges trips to the USSR and renders other services. For example, the traveller's checks of American Express are accepted at 450 points throughout the country.

Q: Who enjoys the services of the American Express?

A: Our company services more than 130 countries, therefore contacts with the USSR are not confined to the United States only. There are many citizens among businessmen, tourists, students, and other countries who travel to the USSR. By the way, the activity of the American Express has become more lively of late whereas the number of trips from the USA has reduced. But we are optimistic and hope that







### Round the Soviet Union

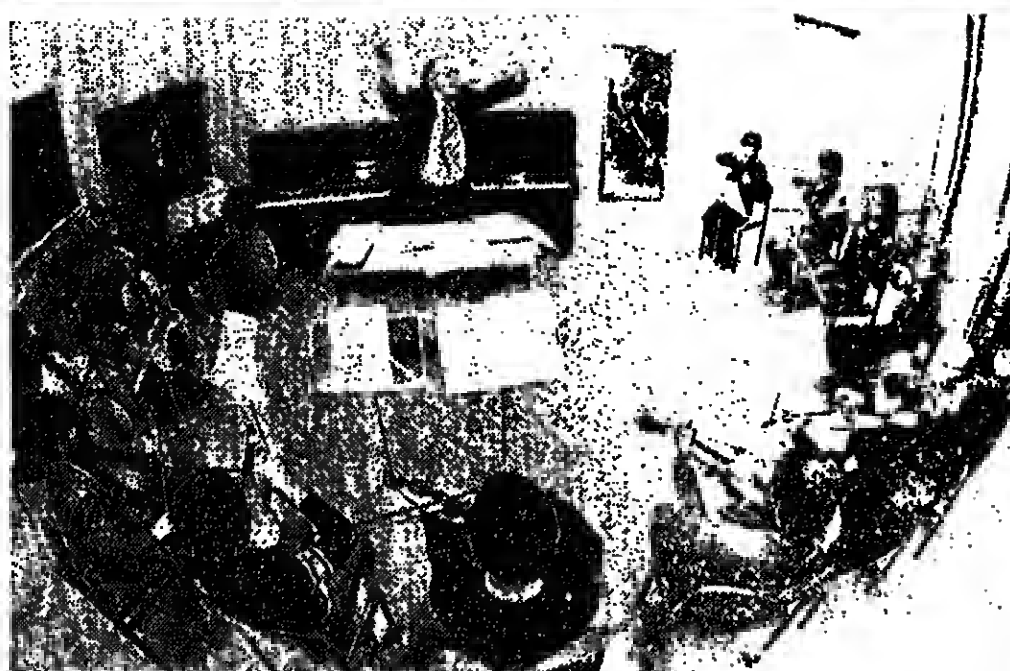
● A NEW TELEVISION CENTRE IN TASHKENT, THE CAPITAL OF THE UZBEK REPUBLIC (CENTRAL ASIA) AND A 375-METRE TOWER HAVE INCREASED ALMOST TWICE THE RANGE OF CONFIDENT RECEPTION OF TELECASTS. Four programmes, two from Moscow, and two local are available. The quality will be improved, and there will be more exchange of television programmes between Uzbekistan and neighbouring republics.

● THE FIRST VOLUME OF "THE HISTORY OF THE KIROVIZ SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC" HAS BEEN PUBLISHED. The two-volume fundamental treatise embraces the period from earliest times to date. This is the third publication of "The History of Kirghizia". It contains the latest information on archaeological excavations and numerous studies. Scientists and scholars in the republic did much to select, examine and critically reassess the available material. For the first time, they have succeeded in answering one of the most intricate questions about the origin of the Kirghiz nation.

### Irrigation construction in Turkmenia

The Karakum Desert which occupies most of Turkmenia (Soviet Central Asia) has become an important reserve so far as expansion of arable lands of land here is concerned. In the past year alone 100,000 hectares of land have been reclaimed and brought under irrigation. For the first time, three thousand desert

## WORLD WITHOUT MUSIC IS POOR



Attention! Let us begin, Vladimir Simchenkov at a rehearsal of the school's symphony orchestra.

Vladimir Simchenkov is one of those people who dedicate not only working hours, but their entire life to music. His cause is music, to be more precise, musical training for children, "which is not just educating a person, but bringing him up". This idea conceived by the Soviet teacher Sukhomlinsky is very close to Vladimir Simchenkov.

He is the principal of Music School No. 60 in one of the Moscow's new residential areas known as Chertanovo. His directorship is nothing exceptional as there are numerous musical schools, clubs and studios in the Soviet capital. But there is one special thing. So far as his vocalists are concerned, Simchenkov has travelled a longer and more difficult journey along the road of life. He was left without parental care during the war

and grew up in an orphanage. Later he became a worker and a sailor. At 23 he enrolled in a music school, studying together with children who were 13 or 14. He had no musical instrument, no home. He found a job as a watchman in his own school, played at night but, as he put it, he was really happy. He organized a studio for grown-ups and gave them lessons in music. When a music school was opened in Chertanovo, he became its director, and such an excellent one that it has been turned into a centre for teaching methods. He organized and stood at the head of a symphony orchestra of which all the members are children. They know from their own experience that the world would be poor without music. This is the essence of my work, says Vladimir Simchenkov. Pavel KRAMINOV

### MAKING MINERAL WORK EASY

The automatic orientate system which controls the work of a cutter-loader developed by a group of Soviet scientists may help decipher many black spots of the World Ocean. They have found out that the peculiarities of the distribution of speed and direction of currents at various depths reveal a vast data on pockets of minerals on the sea bottom. Experiments were held in Lake Onega and the Gulf of Riga in the Baltic.

This system gives the leader a definite speed and direction of the work of the cutter-loader. Its sensors register the depth of the sea bottom, the speed and direction of currents. This such automatic system will replace the work of 1,000 miners and will increase productivity by 20%.

Many miners released from intensive operations complete courses and by handling automatic machines will work at new sites of expanding industries.

More than 100 new automatic transfer lines have been introduced at the plants and in the Byelorussian and 19 plant shops have been made comprehensively.

### Soviet-Polish AN-28

The first standard plane, a new Soviet-Polish production, has arrived in tests by Aeroflot.

Of Soviet design, it was at the aircraft factory in Poland, which has for years been making AN-28s used in 40 various spheres of national economy.

Like the AN-2, the AN-28 is a multi-purpose plane with a single propeller. It is the necessary flight speed is twice that of the AN-2. It makes longer non-stop flights. All airports today AN-28s are also used for revenue gain sharply increasing.

His son, Nikolai became a doctor and later worked in the clinic. Pavel Shastin, his grandson, who was in Ulan Bator has also become a doctor.

The work of these three representatives of a dynasty is an example of the great assistance rendered to the public health services of Mongolia by Soviet doctors, the newspaper remarks.

In the twenties and thirties eight Soviet medical sanitarian expeditions went to Mongolia, where they carried out a most invaluable work in the light of the wide-spread diseases.

National medical centres have been trained in the USSR. The medical department of the Mongolian State University and later the Medical Institute, on educational establishment in its own right, have trained more than two thousand doctors.

### PREDICTING THE FUTURE THROUGH THE PAST

In the summer of 1985 a Soviet glaciological expedition will drill the deepest wells in southern Spitzbergen. They will penetrate the layers of ice to the depths of 600 to 700 metres, reports the newspaper IZVESTIA.

The Spitzbergen Archipelago has been chosen for wells because it is a key region for exploitation of a glacial regime in the entire European sector of the Arctic, writes "Izvestia". The glaciers are sensitive indicators of weather changes and the constant low temperatures dominating here, like in a huge refrigerator, ensure reliable storage of meteorological information.

The programme of the Soviet glaciological expedition is to last till the end of the 80s. The main task is study of the glaciers hydrothermodynamic regimes, the purpose of reconstructing the climate of the past millennium and the compilation of a long-term weather forecast.

Upon analyzing the global regularities in the ocean's climatic changes, scientists will try to find out how the present tendency towards a wet weather will develop and also take into account the played in this process by anthropogenic factors and mankind's industrial activities.

### Science and technology

#### SEA CURRENTS AND MINERALS

A new method for measuring the speed of sea currents developed by a group of Soviet scientists may help decipher many black spots of the World Ocean. They have found out that the peculiarities of the distribution of speed and direction of currents at various depths reveal a vast data on pockets of minerals on the sea bottom. Experiments were held in Lake Onega and the Gulf of Riga in the Baltic.

Instruments stationed aboard a moving ship by Koriell and Leningrad researchers registered full information on the speed of the current along the entire route and at all depths simultaneously, using sound waves which minutely registered the slightest changes in the current. The speed of the ship itself affected in no way the accuracy of measurement, being negligible compared with the speed of 1.5 km per sec at which sound travels in sea water.

The new installation is hooked up to an electronic computer which records all data on the time of work, the ship's location and direction, depth of measurement, and the speed of the current. Sea geologists will only have to indicate on the World Ocean map the spots they consider promising mineralwise.

### Places to visit

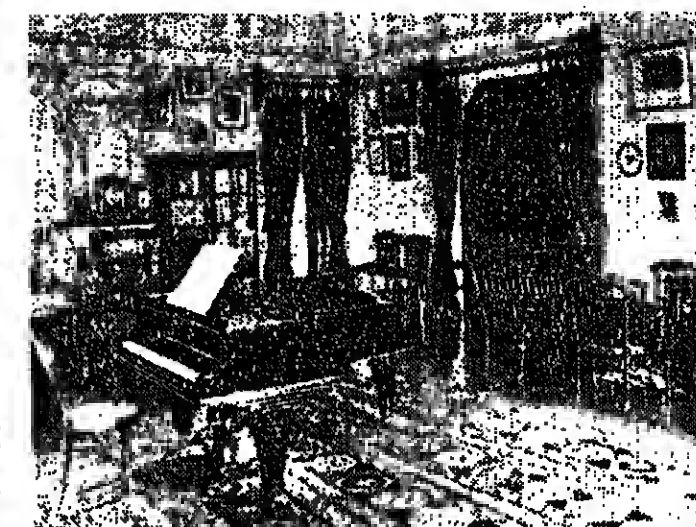


I have become so much used to Klin that I cannot imagine myself to another place, wrote Russian composer, Pyotr Tchaikovsky.

Klin is one of the centres in the history of musical culture. Visiting it one cannot but call the house of the Russian musical wizard, the House-Museum of Tchaikovsky. The teacher of many world composers lived there early in the 90s of the 19th century.

During his life in this house and many other places of Klin — Protovsky and Malyanov — Tchaikovsky wrote many of his masterpieces: the symphony "Maiden", "The Sorcerer", overture-lullaby "Hamlet", Symphony No. 5, "Fate", and partly "The Queen of Spades". Others are "The Sleeping Beauty", "The Nutcracker" and Symphony No. 6 (Fate). A

## TCHAIKOVSKY'S HOUSE-MUSEUM IN KLIN



concert hall has been built next to the museum, in which one can enjoy the music of the great composer. Famous musicians regard it as so honour to perform there.

### VIEWPOINT

## Licensintorg: two-way licensing

Sergei ABRAMOV

At present the Soviet foreign trade organization Licensintorg specializing in licensing, offers about 1,500 proposals promising many advantages to the users. More than 20 capitalist countries make use of Soviet licences, with the USA, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain and Italy accounting for more than 30 per cent of all Soviet licences sold abroad beginning from 1975, over a hundred deals are signed annually with companies in capitalist countries wishing to buy Soviet licences.

The range of licensable products is rather broad covering virtually all fields of science and technology—from drugs, pesticides, chemicals to metallurgy and the energy industry. To a healthier political atmosphere, technology exchange would be more active and more beneficial in all spheres. According to the available statistics, the revolutionary method of continuous steel pouring is used to produce, in certain countries, up to 60 per cent of the national metal. Licences on this technology have already been bought by 22 countries.

Over 50 blast furnaces in the world are provided with Soviet transpiration cooling systems. Electroslag welding has found many uses in capitalist countries. The resistance welding automatic unit designed at the Paton Electrical Welding Institute in Kiev allows a 40 per cent higher productivity in welding gas pipelines. The corresponding licence went to the USA. The Moss navigation and geophysical complex ensuring a two-to-threefold growth in productivity was patented in the USA, West Germany and France.

It is quite natural that the USSR sells and buys, including advanced technology and equipment. Like any other country it does not produce everything the economy requires. Moreover, it does not even seek to do so. It buys all the types of commodities which are more reasonable to buy than to produce.

It should be mentioned that Western technology is responsible not only for a very modest share of our investments in science. Experience shows that there is no technical solution which our country has failed to materialize single-handedly, using its own industrial potential. For example, the number of inventions recorded annually in the USSR has gone up from 44 to 139 thousand to the course of the past ten years alone, and reached 30 per cent of the world total. The Soviet Union has independently mastered the technology for producing synthetic diamonds, vacuum steel making furnaces, computer technology and many other equipment.

The Soviet Union's achievements in drilling technology are under-estimated — the "Oceans Industry" US-based magazine recently wrote. True, they remain unknown even for the specialists. Take, for example, the latest "Mudrunner" which was used to reach the 12 km depth in the Gulf of Mexico. And the list of examples, very long.

### OF INTEREST

#### The warmest spot in Moscow

After several years of studies Moscow meteorologists arrived at the conclusion that the warmest spot in Moscow is Bulchug. Temperatures here are several degrees higher than the city average.

This can be easily explained because it is situated between the Moskva River and the canal. Water is known to have a temperature below zero. Moreover, several factories discharge purified water there which is also warmer than water in the river. Besides, a ramified network of hot-water piping is located under the surface.

The word Bulchug originates from the Tatar word "balchak" which means "marsh". Weathermen sometimes call it Moscow "Africa"—for its climate which is warmer than elsewhere in the city.

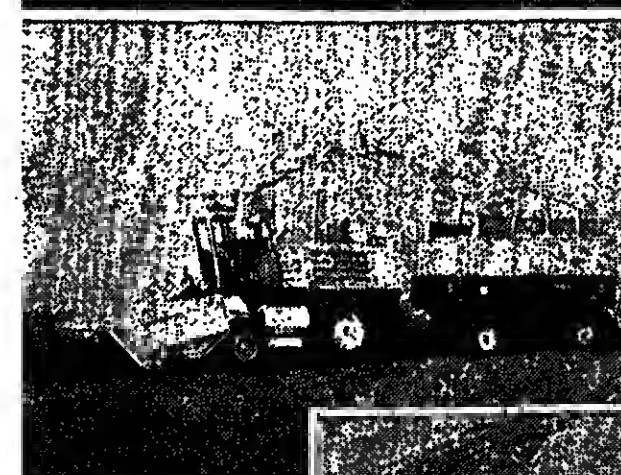
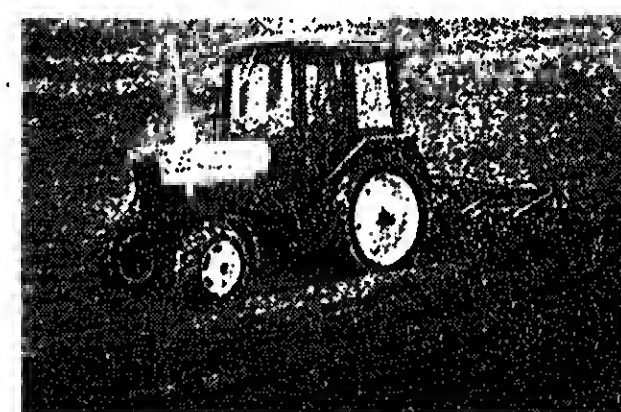
### MAGIC CYLINDER

The phenomenon of the world-famous Rubik cube continues to occupy the minds of designers both professional and amateur. Over the past few years, quite a few original modifications have been made of this popular puzzle: rotating "polyballs" and "octahedrons", "magnetic dominoes", "polyballs", "hedgerows" and more. Among all these designs, the toy invented by R. Feldman, of Kazan deserves special attention. The Magic Cylinder he designed can have 26 varieties of the game. The toy can be played by several people at a time. The game not only develops spatial thinking but also mathematical abilities. When set to "digits", the toy can be made into 800 magic squares. And it is set to "language", it can turn one word into another by adding more and more endings. This quickly has allowed it to be recommended as a teaching aid at schools.

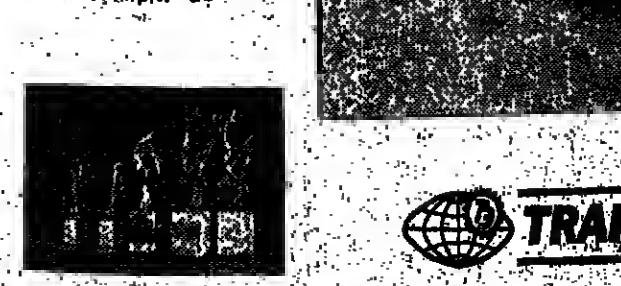
### TRADE PARTNERS IN 70 COUNTRIES

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### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### A QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MILLIONS

Between January 2 and 11, the Soviet Union carried out its first socio-demographic sampling of the population, writes the newspaper SIBSKAYA ZHIZN. The information thus obtained enables comparisons to be made of the changes that have occurred in the population since the 1979 census. The information is about the numerical and qualitative composition of families, the educational level of the citizens, national and age composition of the population, their means of livelihood and other relevant information.

The minor census will provide quite a lot of useful knowledge about processes taking place in the countryside, such as migration of the population.

In the minor census, all grown-ups aged 18 and above were asked what they considered the top priority among the seven social tasks being tackled: improvements in the provision of daily and domestic services, food supplies, medical services, social security, transport facilities, housing conditions, and wider range and higher quality of manufactured goods in the shops.

The poll embraced the live per cent of the population. To process the material 44 local computer centres have been set up while the Main Computer Centre of the USSR Board of Statistics will sum up the results.

#### RESERVES OF THE FAR EAST

The fishing industry in the Far East accounts for forty per cent of the national catch. What are the opportunities for further growth there? Balance answers in the positive, writes the newspaper PRAVDA.

Scientists at the Pacific Research Institute of Fishing Management and Oceanography have carried out a detailed exploration of biological resources of the Far Eastern seas to prove the immensity of these resources. As a result of many years of fish protection measures and strict regulation of fishing, schools of fish and the numbers of marine animals here have started to increase. For example, such quantities of pollock, as are found now in the Okhotsk and Bering seas, have not been previously observed. As for the famous Pacific salmon, which used to be the pride of the Far Eastern fishermen, their second revival has started. The reserves of the Kamchatka crab in the Western shelf of the Kamchatka Peninsula have also almost completely restored. There have also been increases in the populations of sea seal, otter and walrus. The population of the fur seal is also on the increase.

In the opinion of specialists, there will be an inevitable increase in the raw material base. It is further perfection of the principles of fishing regulation and conservation measures are stepped up in the Far Eastern seas.

This base can be replenished by fish and marine organisms which have not been previously used or have been caught in insignificant quantities.

The resources of some of these are really considerable. In essence, such stocks as brown oigee, and the clam crab are actually untouched. Estimates show that it is possible, without going too far into the ocean, to double the quantity of catch.

#### NAMED AFTER PAVEL SHASTIN

Reporting that assembly of medical equipment held in the new blocks of a clinical hospital named after Pavel Shastin, in the capital of the Mongolian People's Republic, Ulan Bator, the newspaper MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLET writes:

In Mongolia you would not find a single medical worker who does not know the name of this Soviet doctor.

Thousands of Mongolians were treated by him when he was still alive. To hundreds of Mongolian doctors, paramedical personnel, and nurses, he was a wise and experienced instructor and a "baptism" teacher. That is probably why the people in that country, in Ulan Bator, his monument has been erected while in Ulan Ula in the republic has been named after him.



## 'The Legend of Love'

In May last year, visitors to the 8th Tashkent International Film Festival at Asia, Africa and Latin America viewed the premiere of the feature film, "The Legend of Love" made by the Uzbekfilm studios in conjunction with Eaglefilms in India. The jury of the festival awarded the film an honorary diploma. Now this film is on at Moscow cinema theatres.

Uzbekfilm established its first contacts with Eaglefilms in 1968, says the director of the film Latif Faidiyev. At that time our studio was working on the "Sunrise Over the Congo", a film about Indian public representatives travelling to Moscow to meet Lenin. To organize on-the-spot filming, we approached Eaglefilms for assistance. The Indian colleagues did all they could to ensure the successful shooting of the scenes.

Cooperation with Indian film makers continued when we were working on "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves", a capricious

based on the "Arabian Nights". The film was shot both in Uzbekistan and in India. The result was a joint venture splendidly carried out. More than 110 million people saw the film in just one year, that is, more people than has been drawn by any other film over the past few years in India. It also broke all the records of audience attendance. It went on for 25 weeks, which was a prize. "The Silver Week". Our film won the main prize at an international film festival in Yugoslavia and it was purchased by firms in several countries.

This success encouraged us. In 1982, we embarked on another joint production, "The Legend of Love". The authors of the scenario based it on a 15th-century legend by the Indian poet, S. F. Shek. It is about an Uzbek youth from Shikhsa who fell in love with an Indian girl after he saw her portrait on a jar brought from India. In order to find his love, the youth embarks on a long and dangerous journey. He



A still from the film.

lived in India for several years before he started to realize that remote and strange country could become very close to him, since his people had hearts open to kindness and great love. Today, we are getting ready for another coproduction. Negotiations are drawing to a close be-

tween Uzbekfilm and Eaglefilms on a third joint film under a conventional title, "Little Elephant Raj". It will be about a visit to India of Soviet Circus company. The characters will be in for a great many adventures.

## International diploma for Lithuanian poet

I regard the decision awarding me with an international diploma named after the Lithuanian poet as a recognition of my creative service in the development of children's literature, said Antanas Mura, a well-known poet of Lithuania.

He was awarded the diploma for the book "Mithras and the Woodpecker", which contains his best poems praising the beauty of Lithuania nature, revealing the inner world of the teenager and awakening the love for family.

About 40 Mithras books have come out of the press since 1980 and their total circulation has reached a million copies. The title "Mithras and the Woodpecker" has been entered upon the past year's list of best books in the Lithuanian State Prize Winner.

## Armenian folk songs

A new group in Armenia performs ancient folk songs of the 16th-19th centuries, pieces by Sayat-Novy and other folk songs.

The group includes professional singers, musicians and folk art enthusiasts. Its leader is composer Ruben Alibekyan.

We endeavored to give its songs their pristine originality and free them of adulteration, said he. This is very important for the purity in the performance of folk works helps understand the real nature of a people, penetrates its history and character. It is not for nothing that we like to compare our folk songs to folk songs of other peoples.

The group is now planning to compose music based on the heroic folk epics "David Samsky".

## FACTS and EVENTS

Cinemas. The first prize went to the Soviet film "Quarantine" (directed by Ilya Fraz) at the 14th International Children's Film Festival held in the city of Avellino (Italy). The diploma received by Ilya Fraz reads: Accompanied with fine music, the film describes, convincingly and poetically, the adventures of a little girl who, left without the care of grown-ups, begins to realize how complex the surrounding world is.

Operas. The masterpiece of the Russian operatic art, "The Queen of Spades" by Tchaikovsky has been staged at the Bavarian National Opera in Munich with the participation of well-known singers of the Moscow Bolshoi Theatre: Yelena Obraztsova, Vladimir Altanov, Lyubov Shchemuk, Tamara Sinyavskaya, and Alexander Voroshilo. The author of the production is Leonid Sheroyev, chief director of the Moscow Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre. It was the first time the opera was sung in Russian in West Germany.

## A gift from collector

Japanese art collector Teruaki Tino has decided to gift to the USSR an unknown portrait of Syodur Shinyapin which has been in his family for nearly half a century. The great Russian artist is captured on the stage of the Tokyo Illiyo Kokaiho concert hall, where he was a great success in May 1936. The portrait by well-known Japanese painter Goro Tsuruta is unique in its own way, for Shinyapin was then in his last years and avoided posing for artists and photographers.

People in Japan well remember and respect the creative work of Shinyapin, said Teruaki Tino. This portrait should be kept in the homeland of the great artist as a symbol of long-standing cultural links between our peoples.

## 20th-century unaffected, mysterious ballerina

(Continued from page 1)

Sylphide... Whatever part I danced, Ulanova says, I approached them through my own vision of life, my own feelings. Otherwise the audience would never believe when I danced...

In 1961 Ulanova retired from the stage and dedicated herself to coaching. This is my second life in art, which is, perhaps, no less important than the first, she says. Now I feel a responsibility which is twice as great — for myself and for those to whom I am trying to pass on my personal experience as a dancer.

The names of her pupils are internationally known: Yekaterina Maximova, Nina Timofeyeva, Svetlana Adykhbayeva, Lyudmila Samoylova. The programme, "Tribute to Ulanova", danced by Bolshoi soloists, led by Vladimir Vasylyev, is another token of profound respect and gratitude to her great art. Vladimir Vasylyev, by the way, can also be classed as her pupil. This programme was a tremendous success in Italy and France, Argentina and Uruguay.

When asked what advice she had for the young, Galina Ulanova said:

I built up my life step by step. Dancers should not hurry as it is done in sport, in order to reach the coveted gold ahead of others. They must work patiently and honestly. No life passes without self-limitations, without the ability to deny oneself something. It seems to me that everything will be crowned with success if a person builds up his or her own life without using telephone calls or high connections. Honestly, by himself. This is difficult, but also very reliable.

If it goes when there are no misfortunes, it is bad when life is made easier artificially. Sometimes one has to pass through something bitter and difficult. Otherwise, without such experience, what is a person to think about? What to portray? By the way, nothing came easy to me. This is what I wish to say in reply to everything written and said about me, about my "mystery" and "unfathomable", and so on.



Pictured here are "Portrait of Darya Karamovich" and "A Boy With a Flower" by unknown artists of the 19th century.

## PORTRAITS FROM RUSSIAN PROVINCE

Isobrazitel'noye Iskustvo Publishers recently came out with an album, "18th-19th-Century Portraits From Yaroslavl". It contains materials of an exhibition held under the same title in 1980 from the collections of many museums in the Yaroslavl Region.

The compilers of the album are art historian, Irina Pyodorova, and art restorer, Savely Yamschikov. Why was their interest aroused by works of Yaroslavl masters? It has so happened historically that in the museums of the Yaroslavl Region, one of the central ones in the Russian Federation, are gathered particularly big collections of canvases by local artists of the 18th and the first half of the 19th centuries. Most of them found their way there from the minor houses and estates where Yaroslavl masters worked, creating family portrait galleries

and fulfilling individual orders. Some were also donated by art collectors or were bought from them. In the opinion of the compilers of the album, these collections of portraits are not only of great artistic value but also provide rich historical and ethnographic material.

The authors' names of most portraits of the second half of the 18th century are unknown today.

In our days, artists and restorers are putting in efforts at collecting portraits and finding out the biographies of the artists and people the portraits depict. This work also includes the study of archives and experience of some of the works and, finally, restoration of many canvases which seem to have come to light and are open for the personal of researchers and spectators.

Tatyana ANDRIASOVA

## WHAT'S ON?

January 12-14

### THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 12 (mat) — A concert by the Bolshoi soloists; 12 (yuv) — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera); 13 (mat) — Wagner, "Das Rheingold" (opera); 13 (yuv) — Double-bill: Rimsky-Korsakov, "Mozart and Salieri"; Tchaikovsky, "Iolanta" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 12 — Verdi, "La battaglia di Legnano" (opera); 13 (yuv) — Rossini, "The Barber of Seville" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 12 (mat) — Pullman, "An Old Comedy"; 12 (yuv) — Ziv, "Mezhlara Arifov"; 13 (mat) — Double-bill: Casagrande, "Pinocchio's Adventures"; Khrennikov, "Children to Our Backyard" (one-act ballet); 13 (yuv) — Karayev, "The Flamingo".

Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt). 12, 13 — Volkov, "Live and Remember".

### FILMS

A Tale of Two Cities (Great Britain). The film is based on Charles Dickens' novel bearing the same name. Cinema: "Pobeda" (17 Arbatovskaya St.). Metro Proletarskaya.

The Blue Mile or Improvised Story (Gruziafilm Studio USSR). Ironical sketches about manners of employees of certain offices. Cinema: "Vostok" (5/5 Novodvortsova-Chernomyrskaya St.); Metro Lermontovskaya.

### EXHIBITIONS

Timiryazev Museum of Biology (15 Malaya Gruzinskaya St.). Exhibition of embel telling the story of origin of the colors, and jewelry made from this mineral. Daily, except days 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wed. and Friday, noon to 6 p.m. Metro: Krasnaya Zvezda.

Polytechnical Museum (Pushkinskaya St.). "Nature and City" exhibition featuring

## From the very first five-year plan periods

You cannot find the word "ingsoll" in any Russian dictionary. Only the old miners who in the years of the first Soviet five-year plans had to cut coal so badly needed in the country, will remember the meaning of this word. It was thus that they called the pneumatic hammer which were then being sold by the American company Ingersoll-Rand. It is a history at such a long standing that the name of the firm, one of the first in the United States to trade with Soviet Russia, has solidly entered the list of the USSR's business partners.

Our company, says the head of the Moscow representation of the Ingersoll-Rand Company, Antonio Cechi, specializes in the manufacture of turbines, compressors, pumps, mining equipment, construction machines, etc. In practically all these directions we have cooperation with partners in the Soviet Union.

One of the most interesting subjects is transportation of raw materials along pipelines. Thus, since the mid-70s, we have delivered 20 special pumps for pumping along pipes crushed copper ore from a mine to the Norilsk Ore Enrichment Complex. These are the biggest installations of the type operating anywhere in the world. However, our pride is caused not by the scale, but by the fact that their technology, in the testimony of the Soviet side, works without fail and already requests for new orders have been received.

The Ingersoll-Rand has also delivered to Soviet customers pumps for liquid gas now employed in Siberia, as well as mining equipment, drills, and industrial compressors for factories in Togliatti, and Kazan, and other products.

Unfortunately, less successful have been the links between the partners from the two countries in the motor manufacture. This has the KamAZ works our company has delivered an automatic line to assemble diesel engines. A contract has been signed for the delivery of another one worth nearly nine million dollars. The

firm has filled the order, but because of the embargo imposed by the US administration, the equipment has not been delivered. We have sustained losses, but fortunately, the company has not lost trust of its customers, one indication of which at least is that today discussions continue over cooperation in the production of assembly lines, testing of the engines, and also over prospects for the participation by the Ingersoll-Rand in the modernization of the Gorky Automobile Factory.

However, direct deliveries to the Soviet Union are not the only form of our business links. Together with the USSR Committee for Science and Technology, we are preparing to sign an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation which includes, among other things, production cooperation. The company is planning, for example, to buy from the V/O Licensintorg a licence for the production of valves for pipelines so as to organize joint production of sets at pumping stations both for the USSR and for other customers.

There are examples of cooperation in third countries. Thus, Ingersoll-Rand supplies equipment for the construction with Soviet technical assistance of a non-ferrous metal smelter in Cuba.

The company is a constant participant of international exhibitions held in this country. Last year Ingersoll-Rand was awarded a Gold Medal by the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry for the 60-year exhibition activities in this country.

Eraest POLIVANNY

## Contacts and contracts

© A Soviet state flag has been hoisted on a new ship built in Varna, Bulgaria, for the Soviet Union. By the ship was named after the famous Soviet cinema actor Sergo Zakariyev. It has an unlimited range and is capable of transporting cement, coal and other freight.

## BIATHLON

Lesle Hills 13 and 14 — Moscow Cup. On January 13, at 1 p.m.; on 14, at 3 p.m.

The first day will see ski jumps, the second — 10 km ski races.

## CONCERT HALLS

Variety Theatre (20/2 Bersenevskaya Embankment). 12 (all), 13 (all and yuv) — "Songs, Music and Jokes in Bersenevskaya", a variety concert, featuring popular variety performers. 12 (yuv) — "Yevgeny Yevtushenko is Our Guest", a concert.

House of Coercit Organizations at the Olympic Village. Chamber Hall, 12, 13 — Leading jazz performers.

Lente Central Stadium. Palace of Sport, 12, 13 — "The New Year Fantasy", a concert programme, featuring local Kobzon, the Sinyaya Ptitsa (Blue Bird) pop group and "All Stars" show on ice.

## SPORTS

### CHESS

Hall of Columns. House of Trade Unions (1 Pushkinskaya St.). 14 — World title match. Anatoly Karpov (USSR) vs Garry Kasparov (USSR). 5 p.m.

The 42nd match is to be played on Monday.

## RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS

Izmailovo Palace of Sport (4 Sireevy Blvd). 13 and 14 — The Yuzot club cup and Moscow championship in team exercises. 5 p.m. (both days).

## RACING

Elizavetinskaya (22 Begovaya St.). 13 — Racing and trotting. 1 p.m.

## WEATHER

January 12-14

It will initially snow in Moscow, city and region, followed by clear weather. Night temperatures of 18°, 20°C (to -25°C in clear spots) and 10°, 15°C during the day. E and NE wind, 3-7 mps.

According to long-standing statistics, in Moscow, on January 12, the lowest temperature of -33.4°C was registered in 1908, while the highest, +2.7°C, in 1886.

## ICEBREAKER 'TAIMYR'

The construction of a 50,000 hp atomic icebreaker, "Taimyr", for the USSR merchant marine, starts at the shipyard of the Finnish Wärtsilä joint-stock company in Helsinki. The collection of the experience of engineers, scientists and seamen of both countries helped design the icebreaker which has no equal as to its performance. Maximum use will be made on the ship of Soviet equipment which has made good showing in the Arctic—the main propeller, turbines, diesel generators and auxiliary boilers. The parts of the ship's hull, which will take the main load, will be coated with Soviet steel distinguished for high durability and impact strength at low temperatures. When the "Taimyr" is ready it will be tugged from Helsinki to the USSR where Soviet experts will mount the nuclear reactor on it.

The mighty icebreaker with a relatively small body will be able to cut nearly 2-metre-thick ice at a speed of up to six knots. The Wärtsilä joint-stock company has built for the USSR dozens of sea and river icebreakers. Besides, the Arctic is plied by multipurpose transport ships.

## 'PURE AIR' SYMPOSIUM

In Moscow, at the Lada car service centre, a symposium, "Pure Air", was recently organized by the firm Siemens and Klein of Austria. The symposium was also attended by specialists from the European division of the Sun Electric of the USA. Among the topics discussed were the latest achievements in lowering the level of car pollution, fuel saving and car safety. An automatic

line was demonstrated. It measures such parameters of a car engine as power, fuel consumption rate, carbon dioxide content in exhaust fumes, etc. Says Karl Schödl, director for export Siemens and Klein entering the Soviet market in 1973. We have already shipped a large amount of complete sets and stand-alone units for car repair

facilities, service stations, major garages, etc., in the USSR. We are now discussing a number of projects, specifically joint production of certain types of equipment for Lada service centres. Siemens and Klein's Soviet sales amount to 15 per cent of the total. In 1985 we wish to take part in three exhibitions in the USSR and arrange at least one more symposium.



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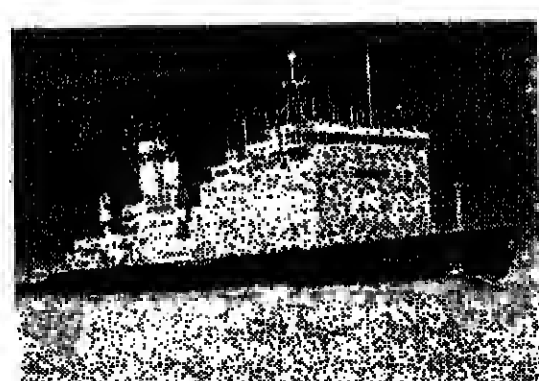
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● The atomic icebreaker "Taimyr".

tugs and floating cranes, made at the shipyards of Wärtsilä. But it is the first time that Finnish engineers are building an atomic icebreaker.

It is also worth mentioning that the contract concluded between V/O Sudomport and the Finnish firm for the delivery of the "Taimyr" and one more icebreaker of the same class is one of the biggest single orders received by the Finnish firm throughout its history of bilateral trade contacts.